

## COFFEE SHOP SALES PROJECT

### CONVERT DATE (transaction\_date) COLUMN TO PROPER DATE FORMAT

```
UPDATE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
SET transaction_date = STR_TO_DATE(transaction_date, '%d-%m-%Y');
```

### ALTER DATE (transaction\_date) COLUMN TO DATE DATA TYPE

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
MODIFY COLUMN transaction_date DATE;
```

### CONVERT TIME (transaction\_time) COLUMN TO PROPER DATE FORMAT

```
UPDATE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
SET transaction_time = STR_TO_DATE(transaction_time, '%H:%i:%s');
```

### ALTER TIME (transaction\_time) COLUMN TO DATE DATA TYPE

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
MODIFY COLUMN transaction_time TIME;
```

### DATA TYPES OF DIFFERENT COLUMNS

```
DESCRIBE coffee_shop_sales;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
transaction_id	int	YES		NULL	
transaction_date	date	YES		NULL	
transaction_time	time	YES		NULL	
transaction_qty	int	YES		NULL	
store_id	int	YES		NULL	
store_location	text	YES		NULL	
product_id	int	YES		NULL	
unit_price	double	YES		NULL	
product_category	text	YES		NULL	
product_type	text	YES		NULL	
product_detail	text	YES		NULL	

### CHANGE COLUMN NAME `transaction\_id` to transaction\_id

```
ALTER TABLE coffee_shop_sales
```

```
CHANGE COLUMN `transaction_id` transaction_id INT;
```

### TOTAL SALES

```
SELECT
```

```

month(transaction_date) AS month,

CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(transaction_qty * unit_price) / 1000, 2), 'K') AS total_sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

GROUP BY

month(transaction_date);

```

Result Grid		
	month	total_sales
▶	1	81.68K
	2	76.15K
	3	98.83K
	4	118.94K
	5	156.73K
	6	166.49K

#### TOTAL SALES KPI - MONTHLY DIFFERENCE AND MONTHLY GROWTH

```

WITH monthly_sales AS (

SELECT

DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date, '%Y-%m') AS month,

round(sum(transaction_qty * unit_price),0) AS total_sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

GROUP BY

DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date, '%Y-%m')

ORDER BY

month

)

SELECT

month,

total_sales,

LAG(total_sales) OVER (ORDER BY month) AS previous_month_sales,

CASE

WHEN LAG(total_sales) OVER (ORDER BY month) IS NULL THEN NULL

ELSE round((total_sales - LAG(total_sales) OVER (ORDER BY month)) / LAG(total_sales) OVER (ORDER BY month) * 100, 2)

```

```

        END AS monthly_change_percent
FROM
    monthly_sales;

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Conte
month	total_sales	previous_month_sales	monthly_change_percent
2023-01	81678	NULL	NULL
2023-02	76145	81678	-6.77
2023-03	98835	76145	29.8
2023-04	118941	98835	20.34
2023-05	156728	118941	31.77
2023-06	166486	156728	6.23

## TOTAL ORDERS

```

SELECT
    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,
    COUNT(transaction_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM
    coffee_shop_sales
GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date);

```

Result Grid	Filter
month	Total_Orders
1	17314
2	16359
3	21229
4	25335
5	33527
6	35352

## TOTAL ORDERS KPI - MONTHLY DIFFERENCE AND MONTHLY GROWTH

```

WITH monthly_orders AS (
    SELECT
        DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date, '%Y-%m') AS month,
        COUNT(*) AS total_orders
    FROM
        coffee_shop_sales
    GROUP BY
        DATE_FORMAT(transaction_date, '%Y-%m')

```

```

ORDER BY

    month

)

SELECT

    month,

    total_orders,

    LAG(total_orders) OVER (ORDER BY month) AS previous_month_orders,

    CASE

        WHEN LAG(total_orders) OVER (ORDER BY month) IS NULL THEN NULL



        ELSE ROUND((total_orders - LAG(total_orders) OVER (ORDER BY month)) / CAST(LAG(total_orders) OVER
(OORDER BY month) AS DECIMAL) * 100, 2)

    END AS monthly_change_percent

FROM

    monthly_orders;

```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content				
	month	total_orders	previous_month_orders	monthly_change_percent
▶	2023-01	17314	NULL	NULL
	2023-02	16359	17314	-5.52
	2023-03	21229	16359	29.77
	2023-04	25335	21229	19.34
	2023-05	33527	25335	32.33
	2023-06	35352	33527	5.44

## TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD

```

SELECT

    MONTH(transaction_date) AS month,



    sum(transaction_qty) AS total_quantity

FROM

    coffee_shop_sales

GROUP BY MONTH(transaction_date);

```

Result Grid   Filter R		
	month	total_quantity
▶	1	24870
	2	23550
	3	30406
	4	36469
	5	48233
	6	50942

## TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD KPI - MONTHLY DIFFERENCE AND MONTHLY GROWTH

WITH monthly\_quantity AS (

SELECT

DATE\_FORMAT(transaction\_date, '%Y-%m') AS month,

SUM(transaction\_qty) AS total\_quantity

FROM

coffee\_shop\_sales

GROUP BY

DATE\_FORMAT(transaction\_date, '%Y-%m')

ORDER BY

month

)

SELECT

month,

total\_quantity,

LAG(total\_quantity) OVER(ORDER BY month) AS previous\_month\_quantity,

CASE

WHEN LAG(total\_quantity) OVER(ORDER BY month) IS NOT NULL THEN

ROUND((total\_quantity - LAG(total\_quantity) OVER(ORDER BY month)) / LAG(total\_quantity)  
OVER(ORDER BY month) \* 100, 2)

ELSE

NULL

END AS monthly\_change\_percent

FROM

monthly\_quantity;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
month	total_quantity	previous_month_quantity	monthly_change_percent
2023-01	24870	NULL	NULL
2023-02	23550	24870	-5.31
2023-03	30406	23550	29.11
2023-04	36469	30406	19.94
2023-05	48233	36469	32.26
2023-06	50942	48233	5.62

## CALENDAR TABLE – DAILY SALES, QUANTITY and TOTAL ORDERS

SELECT

SUM(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) AS total\_sales,

SUM(transaction\_qty) AS total\_quantity\_sold,

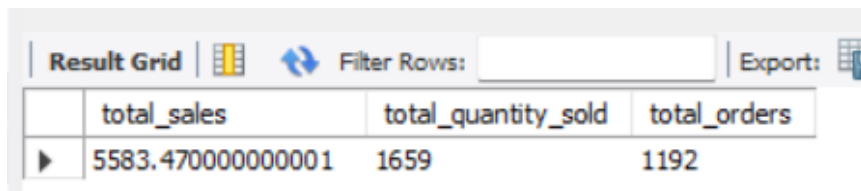
COUNT(transaction\_id) AS total\_orders

FROM

coffee\_shop\_sales

WHERE

transaction\_date = '2023-05-18'; --For 18 May 2023



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Result Grid', a grid icon, a refresh icon, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button. The grid contains one row of data with three columns: 'total\_sales', 'total\_quantity\_sold', and 'total\_orders'. The values are 5583.470000000001, 1659, and 1192 respectively.

	total_sales	total_quantity_sold	total_orders
▶	5583.470000000001	1659	1192

**If you want to get exact Rounded off values then use below query to get the result:**

SELECT

CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) / 1000, 1),'K') AS total\_sales,

CONCAT(ROUND(COUNT(transaction\_id) / 1000, 1),'K') AS total\_orders,

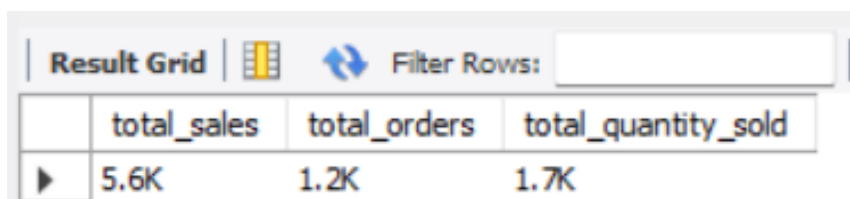
CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(transaction\_qty) / 1000, 1),'K') AS total\_quantity\_sold

FROM

coffee\_shop\_sales

WHERE

transaction\_date = '2023-05-18'; --For 18 May 2023



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Result Grid', a grid icon, a refresh icon, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button. The grid contains one row of data with three columns: 'total\_sales', 'total\_orders', and 'total\_quantity\_sold'. The values are 5.6K, 1.2K, and 1.7K respectively.

	total_sales	total_orders	total_quantity_sold
▶	5.6K	1.2K	1.7K

## SALES BY WEEKDAYS AND WEEKENDS

SELECT

CASE

WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction\_date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'weekends'

ELSE 'weekdays'

```

END AS day_type,
CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(transaction_qty * unit_price) / 1000,
1),
'K') AS total_sales
FROM
coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- MAY MONTH
GROUP BY CASE
WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) IN (1, 7) THEN 'weekends'
ELSE 'weekdays'
END;

```

Result Grid			Filter R
	day_type	total_sales	
▶	weekdays	116.6K	
	weekends	40.1K	

### SALES BY STORE LOCATION

```

SELECT
store_location,
SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
MONTH(transaction_date) =5
GROUP BY store_location
ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Exports
	store_location	Total_Sales		
▶	Hell's Kitchen	52598.9299999999375		
	Astoria	52428.759999999932		
	Lower Manhattan	51700.069999999959		

### DAILY SALES FOR MONTH SELECTED

```

SELECT

```

```

DAY(transaction_date) AS day_of_month,

ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) AS total_sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May



GROUP BY

DAY(transaction_date)

ORDER BY

DAY(transaction_date);

```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: 		
	day_of_month	total_sales
▶	1	4731.4
	2	4625.5
	3	4714.6
	4	4589.7
	5	4701
	6	4205.1
	7	4542.7
	8	5604.2
	9	5101
	10	5256.3
	11	4850.1
	12	4681.1
	13	5511.5
	14	5052.6
	15	5385
	16	5542.1
	17	5418
	18	5583.5
	19	5657.9
	20	5519.3
	21	5370.8
	22	5541.2
	23	5242.9
	24	5391.4
	25	5230.8
	26	5300.9
	27	5559.2
	28	4338.6
	29	3959.5
	30	4835.5
	31	4684.1

## SALES TREND OVER PERIOD

```

SELECT

CONCAT(ROUND(AVG(total_sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS avg_sales

FROM

(SELECT

SUM(transaction_qty * unit_price) AS total_sales

FROM

coffee_shop_sales

```



WHERE

MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5

GROUP BY transaction\_date) AS internal\_query;

**Query Explanation:**

- This inner subquery calculates the total sales (unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) for each date in May. It filters the data to include only transactions that occurred in May by using the MONTH() function to extract the month from the transaction\_date column and filtering for May (month number 5).
- The GROUP BY clause groups the data by transaction\_date, ensuring that the total sales are aggregated for each individual date in May.
- The outer query calculates the average of the total sales over all dates in May. It references the result of the inner subquery as a derived table named internal\_query.
- The AVG() function calculates the average of the total\_sales column from the derived table, giving us the average sales for May.

Result Grid	
	avg_sales
▶	5.1K

**COMPARING DAILY SALES WITH AVERAGE SALES – IF GREATER THAN “ABOVE AVERAGE” and LESSER THAN “BELOW AVERAGE”**

SELECT

day\_of\_month,

CASE

WHEN total\_sales > avg\_sales THEN 'Above Average'

WHEN total\_sales < avg\_sales THEN 'Below Average'

ELSE 'Average'

END AS sales\_status,

total\_sales

FROM (

SELECT

DAY(transaction\_date) AS day\_of\_month,

SUM(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty) AS total\_sales,

AVG(SUM(unit\_price \* transaction\_qty)) OVER () AS avg\_sales

FROM

```

    coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May

GROUP BY

    DAY(transaction_date)

) AS sales_data

ORDER BY

    day_of_month;

```

day_of_month	sales_status	total_sales
1	Below Average	4731.449999999999
2	Below Average	4625.499999999997
3	Below Average	4714.599999999994
4	Below Average	4589.699999999995
5	Below Average	4700.999999999997
6	Below Average	4205.149999999998
7	Below Average	4542.699999999998
8	Above Average	5604.209999999995
9	Above Average	5100.969999999997
10	Above Average	5256.329999999999
11	Below Average	4850.059999999996
12	Below Average	4681.1299999999965
13	Above Average	5511.529999999999
14	Below Average	5052.649999999999
15	Above Average	5384.9800000000005
16	Above Average	5542.129999999997

17	Above Average	5418.000000000001
18	Above Average	5583.470000000001
19	Above Average	5657.880000000005
20	Above Average	5519.280000000003
21	Above Average	5370.810000000003
22	Above Average	5541.16
23	Above Average	5242.910000000001
24	Above Average	5391.45
25	Above Average	5230.8499999999985
26	Above Average	5300.949999999998
27	Above Average	5559.1500000000015
28	Below Average	4338.649999999998
29	Below Average	3959.499999999998
30	Below Average	4835.479999999997
31	Below Average	4684.129999999993

## SALES BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

```

SELECT

    product_category,

    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as Total_Sales

FROM coffee_shop_sales



WHERE

    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5

GROUP BY product_category

ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC

```



Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	product_category	Total_Sales
▶	Coffee	60362.8
	Tea	44539.8
	Bakery	18565.5
	Drinking Chocolate	16319.8
	Coffee beans	8768.9
	Branded	2889
	Loose Tea	2395.2
	Flavours	1905.6
	Packaged Chocolate	981.1

### SALES BY PRODUCTS (TOP 10)

```

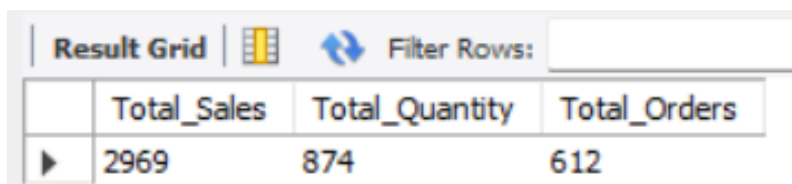
SELECT
    product_type,
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty),1) as Total_Sales
FROM coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5
GROUP BY product_type
ORDER BY SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty) DESC
LIMIT 10

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	product_type	Total_Sales
▶	Barista Espresso	20423.7
	Brewed Chai tea	17427.4
	Hot chocolate	16319.8
	Gourmet brewed coffee	15559.2
	Brewed herbal tea	10930
	Brewed Black tea	10778
	Premium brewed coffee	8739.2
	Organic brewed coffee	8350.2
	Scone	8305.3
	Drip coffee	7290.5

## SALES BY DAY | HOUR

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales,
    SUM(transaction_qty) AS Total_Quantity,
    COUNT(*) AS Total_Orders
FROM
    coffee_shop_sales
WHERE
    DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 3 -- Filter for Tuesday (1 is Sunday, 2 is Monday, ..., 7 is Saturday)
    AND HOUR(transaction_time) = 8 -- Filter for hour number 8
    AND MONTH(transaction_date) = 5; -- Filter for May (month number 5)
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid has three columns: 'Total\_Sales', 'Total\_Quantity', and 'Total\_Orders'. The first row of data shows the values 2969, 874, and 612 respectively. Above the grid, there is a 'Filter Rows:' button and a search input field.

	Total_Sales	Total_Quantity	Total_Orders
▶	2969	874	612

## TO GET SALES FROM MONDAY TO SUNDAY FOR MONTH OF MAY

```
SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 2 THEN 'Monday'
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 3 THEN 'Tuesday'
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 4 THEN 'Wednesday'
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 5 THEN 'Thursday'
        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 6 THEN 'Friday'
```

```

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 7 THEN 'Saturday'

        ELSE 'Sunday'

    END AS Day_of_Week,

    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales

FROM

    coffee_shop_sales

WHERE

    MONTH(transaction_date) = 5 -- Filter for May (month number 5)

GROUP BY

    CASE

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 2 THEN 'Monday'

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 3 THEN 'Tuesday'

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 4 THEN 'Wednesday'

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 5 THEN 'Thursday'

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 6 THEN 'Friday'

        WHEN DAYOFWEEK(transaction_date) = 7 THEN 'Saturday'

        ELSE 'Sunday'

    END;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Day_of_Week	Total_Sales	
▶	Monday	25221	
	Tuesday	25347	
	Wednesday	25465	
	Thursday	20254	
	Friday	20341	
	Saturday	20795	
	Sunday	19305	

### ***TO GET SALES FOR ALL HOURS FOR MONTH OF MAY***

```

SELECT

    HOUR(transaction_time) AS Hour_of_Day,

    ROUND(SUM(unit_price * transaction_qty)) AS Total_Sales

FROM

```

coffee\_shop\_sales

WHERE



MONTH(transaction\_date) = 5 -- Filter for May (month number 5)

GROUP BY

HOUR(transaction\_time)

ORDER BY

HOUR(transaction\_time);

Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	Hour_of_Day	Total_Sales
▶	6	4913
	7	14351
	8	18822
	9	19145
	10	19639
	11	10312
	12	8870
	13	9379
	14	9058
	15	9525
	16	9154
	17	8967
	18	7680
	19	6256
	20	656